

Abstract

A structure and method for supporting stonelike objects on soil. The structure comprises a base, at least two sets of a plurality of tabs disposed on the base at respective opposing edges thereof and oriented substantially perpendicular thereto, and a plurality of struts disposed on the base between and attached to respective tabs of the two sets of a plurality of tabs so as to brace the tabs and receive stonelike objects for support thereof. The base has a substantially planar frame and intersecting crossmembers connecting the edges of the frame, is substantially rectangular, and has openings for water drainage. The tabs are separated by substantially V-shaped spaces. The struts are disposed substantially parallel to one another, are relatively tall in comparison with their width, and at least one of the struts spans the space between the two sets of a plurality of tabs. Connectors are provided for attaching adjoining units to each other, the connectors being adapted to allow a plurality of adjacent units to be connected and a multiunit structure so assembled to be rolled up. The method comprises providing a support structure having a base whereon are disposed at least two sets of a plurality of tabs at respective opposing edges thereof, the tabs being oriented substantially perpendicular to the base, placing the support structure on a support surface, and placing a stonelike object on the support structure between the two sets of tabs.